

CUT DOWN BOARD

Mercer Bill to Abolish Passed in the House.

Does Away With Prison and Reformatory Management.

ADD TO THE DUTIES.

Board of Control Would Be Placed in Charge.

Governor Will Account for His Contingent Fund.

In committee of the whole today the house took up consideration of the first administration bill, the Mercer bill to consolidate the management of the penal and charitable institutions under the board of control. It is believed that the bill will be recommended for passage. There is no opposition to speak of, only differences of opinion as to the details. The committee on charitable institutions amended the bill to have only two members of the board of three come from one political party. This amendment was adopted by the house. At adjournment at noon the house was arguing the amendment in regard to the board of the members of the board. There was also a long debate on the amendment providing that no member of the board should be eligible to any elective or appointive office but the amendment was passed.

The bill provides that all the charitable and penal institutions to the number of 12 shall be placed under the authority of the board of control. This means that the nine charitable institutions shall not be subject to change, but that the boards governing the state prison at Lansing and the reformatory at Hutchinson shall be abolished and the board of control take over the management of these institutions. The members of the board shall be appointed by the governor and no two of them shall come from the same political party. The board shall have one member from each of the counties in which is located one of the institutions. The members shall hold office for terms of two, three and four years each and shall be paid a salary of \$2,500 per year.

The Mercer bill will be recommended for passage in committee of the whole.

It is understood that the governor is working on a message to the senate regarding his contingent fund. The resolution to investigate the expenditure of this fund was killed by the house, but the governor is anxious to have the full facts known about the fund and will likely send to the legislature late this afternoon a detailed and itemized account of the expenditure of every dollar of this fund. The friends of the administration characterize as slanderous and unfair the gossip about the fund, and the resolution to investigate the expenditure of every dollar of this fund, and the dropping of the whole matter. It is branded as a peanut politics trick to attack a public official who is honest and economical and then stop short leaving the inference and dodging the proffered investigation.

Case of Dickinson introduced several bills in the house today, one of them providing that shares of stock in non-resident corporations shall be exempt from taxation in this state. Another provides that the state shall pay the salaries of the judges of the district courts in this state shall pay their employees at least twice a month. Another provides that cities of the second class can levy taxes for oiling the streets in much the same manner that the paving taxes are now levied.

Wetack of Montgomery, added the workmen's compensation act to the list of house bills to investigate. It differs from the Stone bill of the same kind introduced last week in some particulars. Wetack would have fifty per cent of the injury or death employee's wages go to the nearest family for a term of five years. His bill also provides \$100 for funeral expenses and \$100 for hospital expenses to be paid by the employer.

Olinger's bill introduced today prohibits rebates in the issuance of life insurance.

Wetack, of Montgomery, has a bill that provides that cities of the first class may levy a tax of one-half mill on the dollar for the bulk and by whole sale. He also has an even half dozen bills in the house relating to high schools. The last of these provides for free privileges for pupils to attend such schools.

Tyler of Finney creates a board of education composed of the state superintendent and eight other members appointed by the governor and empowered to grant state diplomas to teachers.

The house this morning for the first time this session went into committee of the whole for the serious consideration of bills in the bulk and by whole sale. Feder of Barton was called to the chair by Speaker Buckman, and the minority members cheered the Great Bend editor when he ascended the platform. The first bill recommended for passage in committee of the whole was the bill by Stone of Shawnee providing that a will made and executed outside this state should be deemed legally executed just the same as though it complied with the law of this state, providing that it complied with the law of the state wherein it was drawn.

On motion by Feder the Coney bill prohibiting the playing of Sunday baseball was taken up. The bill was introduced by Coney and was read twice. Coney wanted his bill considered this afternoon in regular order, but was voted down. The petition in favor of Sunday baseball are beginning to come in in sheaves and clusters as thick or thicker than those against the pastime during the early days of the session. The debate on the anti-Sunday baseball bill died in committee, and Coney today stated that he would not try to resurrect it at this time. He will devote his energies this week to the anti-Sunday baseball bill.

George Allen of Wyandotte, chairman of the railroad committee, said today that that committee would not take snap judgment in its recom-

mendation of any bills, but rather would give due and full consideration to the contention for and against all measures. Both sides will be heard, and the question that will decide the bill, Mr. Allen expects to devote most of his time to the work of this committee.

Feder of Barton introduced a bill today creating the office of state printer.

Cassin of Crawford has a bill providing for the establishment of a school of mines at Girard, Crawford county, and making appropriation of \$50,000 for such an institution. There is already a school of mines bill before the house.

Davis of Bourbon would designate persons who have been twice convicted for felonies as habitual criminals, and upon a third conviction send them to prison for a term of not less than twenty years. Davis also has a bill in providing that county commissioners may levy a tax of \$1 and \$2 on dogs, and that any person suffering loss to stock from the ravages of dogs may collect damages from the person owning the dog that did the damage.

PHILLIPS IS SHOT.

Well Known Author Victim of Assassin.

Unknown Assailant Then Takes Own Life.

New York, Jan. 23.—David Graham Phillips, the author, was shot by an unidentified man while on his way from his home to the Princeton club this afternoon.

Mr. Phillips was taken to Bellevue hospital where it was said his condition was serious. His assailant shot and killed himself.

The shooting occurred in East Twenty-first street, a short distance from the Princeton club house, located on this street and facing Gramercy park. Five shots were discharged, when Mr. Phillips was seen to fall heavily, at least one of the shots having taken effect in his left side near the heart.

Mr. Phillips lives in the vicinity. About half a block from the club house he was approached by a man in rough garment apparently a workman, who without warning drew a revolver and began firing.

The stricken man was at once carried into the Princeton club. It was seen that his condition was serious. An ambulance was summoned and he was taken to the Bellevue hospital.

An examination of the wound showed that it was in a dangerous position, near the heart.

Meantime the assassin had turned his weapon on himself. A single shot sufficed, and the man dropped dead in the street.

A hasty examination gave no clue to his identity. Neither was Mr. Phillips able to throw any light on the cause of attack.

The hospital authorities reported at 3:15 that Phillips' condition, while serious, was not critical. Several of the bullets had taken effect in his body but the exact extent of the injuries could not be stated. A great crowd assembled on 21st street in the vicinity of the shooting, where the body of the assassin remains where it fell, until the coroner's office had taken action.

David Graham Phillips was born in Madison, Indiana, October 21, 1867, and was a son of David G. and Mary Phillips. He graduated from Princeton university in 1887, and a year later engaged in literary work in which he had since attained an almost world wide distinction. In 1901 his book, "The Great God Success," brought him into especial prominence. This successful effort was followed rapidly by "A Woman Ventures," "The Deluge," "The Fortune Hunter," "The Second Generation," "Light Fingers Gentry," and "The Fashionable Adventures of Joshua Cray."

Phillips was also an extensive magazine contributor. He was never married. For a number of years Phillips had made his home at 119 East Nineteenth street, New York.

PARTY LINES DRAWN.

Big Majority for the Constitution in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 23.—Almost complete returns from Saturday's election show the ratification of the constitution of New Mexico as framed by the constitutional convention by a majority of approximately 18,000. The few remote precincts yet to be heard from will not change the result materially, though the majority will probably be increased.

The feature of the election was the almost complete disappearance of party lines. In Santa Fe county, almost evenly divided politically, the majority for the constitution was 2,300. In the solidly Democratic county of Chaves, the majority for the constitution was 1,750, while in the equally solid Republican county of Valencia the constitution carried by 1,670.

Most of 50,000 votes were cast there being 34,000 for and 16,000 against reported so far. The constitution secured a majority in all save three of the twenty counties of New Mexico. The election passed off quietly and with no instance of violence or fraud has been reported.

More Pleasant Weather Seen.

In two weeks this has been the most pleasant day, and in several weeks previous there has not been such weather as is being experienced in Topeka. Weather bureau indications are for fair weather tonight and Tuesday and warmer temperatures tonight. Tomorrow is expected to be even warmer than that of today.

Hourly temperatures:

7 o'clock.....	27	11 o'clock.....	39
8 o'clock.....	27	12 o'clock.....	41
9 o'clock.....	31	1 o'clock.....	41
10 o'clock.....	34	2 o'clock.....	44

Wind, twelve miles an hour from the south.

PAUL JONES' BODY

Senator Bender Wants It Brought to Kansas.

Would Have It Buried in Parsons Cemetery.

HAS BEEN NEGLECTED.

Now Reposes Among Rubbish at Annapolis.

Calls on Delegation to Get Busy at Once.

Senator D. M. Bender, of Parsons, would urge the Kansas delegation in Washington to have the mortal remains of John Paul Jones permanently interred in Kansas soil, and has prepared a joint resolution instructing the Kansas delegation to work to this end. His resolution will be offered in a few days through the committee on military affairs, of which Bender is chairman.

Five years ago the body of Jones, the naval hero, was brought to this country from France, where it had lain for more than 113 years in an abandoned cemetery. It is charged that the body now reposes among the rubbish of an old building at Annapolis, and the senator from Labette county would alter this condition of affairs and remove all that is mortal of the revolutionary war hero to the Kansas sod, where a fitting memorial would be erected.

The resolution to be offered by Bender reads:

"Be it resolved, by the legislature of the state of Kansas in 1911 session assembled, a majority of both houses concurring therein, That we instruct our congressmen and senators at Washington to favor a bill asking for an appropriation to bury John Paul Jones, if such a bill has been introduced, or if such a bill is not pending, that the same should be drawn and introduced at once by a Kansas man."

"Though far from the roar of the mighty ocean on whose crested waves he held the ships, Kansas would be only too glad to furnish the soil for the last resting place of all that remains of his mortal body."

On many occasions appropriations have been discussed for a Jones memorial, but the national legislature has never set aside a fund for this occasion.

"I would furnish a plot of ground myself for this memorial," said Senator Bender, "and I believe Kansas should make an effort through the present session of the legislature to secure a fitting monument within her state for this hero."

Bender believes that his home town, Parsons, would be the proper place for the memorial.

"We have one of the finest military cemeteries in the state," said Bender, "and there would be no question of funds if submitted to the people of Labette county."

The second senate bill governing a candidate's expenditure of money for campaign purposes will be introduced this afternoon by Myers of Jackson county, who has framed the bill. It provides that no candidate for office shall be allowed to receive more than \$100, or 15 per cent of the first year's salary of the office, in the campaign for the office, whichever amount is in the race for the election. Any contribution by a friend, relative or corporation, shall be deemed, under the Myers bill, as coming direct from the candidate, and shall be subject to the same restrictions. The bill allows an office seeker to spend \$100, or 15 per cent of the first year's salary of the office, in the campaign for the office, whichever amount is in the race for the election. Any contribution by a friend, relative or corporation, shall be deemed, under the Myers bill, as coming direct from the candidate, and shall be subject to the same restrictions. The bill allows an office seeker to spend \$100, or 15 per cent of the first year's salary of the office, in the campaign for the office, whichever amount is in the race for the election. Any contribution by a friend, relative or corporation, shall be deemed, under the Myers bill, as coming direct from the candidate, and shall be subject to the same restrictions.

The house seems pretty evenly divided, but not along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however, and are willing to be convinced by the side that makes the body of the world. At the same time President Taft will bring all his influence to bear in favor of fortification. In his speech Saturday night he said there was no treaty obligations in the way, that the United States has every right and reason to protect what was surely an American waterway.

The president said he yielded to no man in his determination to protect the waterway. He said he hoped to submit soon to the senate arbitration treaties of a broader nature than had ever come before that body or any other legislative body of the world. He cautioned his hearers that universal peace was still a long way off and he could not conceive of any patriotic citizen willing to allow an attacking force free and equal use of waterway which was built by Americans largely as an instrument for the defense of their country.

LOSES ITS STING.

The Hornet Has Been Taken in by American Marines.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The report that the Hornet, General Bonilla's revolutionary warship which has been promoting his cause along the coast of Honduras, has been boarded by a force from the American gunboat Tacoma has been confirmed in a wireless dispatch received by the navy department from Commander Cooper, of the U. S. S. Marietta.

The dispatch merely said it had been found necessary to place a force on board in order to detain the Hornet, and added that details would be reported later. The state department is anxiously awaiting information in order to determine its future course.

WRECKERS CHANGE THEIR PLANS.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 23.—The wreckers who have been trying for many years to raise the sunken cruiser "Yankee" by the use of compressed air have decided upon a modification of their original plans. In substance the method is to pump compressed air only into the fore and aft compartments and with the "Yankee" lifted just above the bottom of the bay to take her in tow and allow her to round the cape. The "Yankee" is a 3,000-ton ship, and the compressed air is being pumped into the fore and aft compartments. The "Yankee" is a 3,000-ton ship, and the compressed air is being pumped into the fore and aft compartments. The "Yankee" is a 3,000-ton ship, and the compressed air is being pumped into the fore and aft compartments.

FILES WITH THREE PASSENGERS.

Mourmelon, France, Jan. 23.—Henry Weymann made a brilliant flight here with three passengers. He flew across the strait to Rheims and return, a distance of about 60 kilometers (37 miles) in one hour. A few days ago Weymann made a flight over practically the same course with two passengers.

WATER INDICATIONS.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Warm.

MILLARD ON FIRE.

Blaze Starts in a Big Hotel at Omaha.

While 300 Guests Are Sleeping in Their Beds.

NEARLY ALL ESCAPE.

One Man Killed and Five Injured—Loss \$10,000.

Flames Are Brought Under Control in an Hour.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 23.—One man is dead and five others are in a serious condition as the result of a fire early today in the Millard hotel.

Three hundred guests were asleep in the hotel when the fire started and many barely escaped with their lives.

The Dead.

THOMAS J. FIELDS, Sioux City, suffocated by smoke.

The Injured.

T. J. Campbell, pipeman hose No. 3, overcome by smoke.

B. J. Greely, Chicago, Ill., overcome by smoke and unconscious at hospital.

E. J. Strahl, Lincoln, Neb., leg broken.

W. H. Stevens, salesman, overcome by smoke.

John W. Cathcart, St. Louis, overcome by smoke.

Every piece of apparatus in the city was ordered to the scene by Chief Sailer shortly after the first alarm was turned in and within an hour the fire was under control. There were a number of thrilling rescues.

Thomas J. Fields was former instructor in languages in the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Fields was enroute from San Francisco where he had been visiting his mother.

The property loss will not exceed \$10,000.

LAST NEGRO IS DRIVEN OUT.

Hominy, Ok., Jan. 23.—Following the posting of notices threatening all negroes to leave the town within the past ten days increased the negroes' alarm. The trouble started two months ago when negro tenants were given leases on cotton lands. White farmers objected and the posting of notices followed. The explosions are thought to have been planned by the negroes to frighten the negroes.

TAFT MUCH IN EARNST.

He Begins Campaign for Fortification of Panama Canal.

New York, Jan. 23.—President Taft has begun in earnest his campaign for the fortification of the Panama canal. His entire speech at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania society in New York was devoted to this subject. He has high hopes that congress at this session will declare in his favor and support the fortification of the canal. In the senate the president has been told the sentiment for fortification is almost two to one.

The house seems pretty evenly divided, but not along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however, and are willing to be convinced by the side that makes the body of the world. At the same time President Taft will bring all his influence to bear in favor of fortification. In his speech Saturday night he said there was no treaty obligations in the way, that the United States has every right and reason to protect what was surely an American waterway.

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FORM A LEAGUE.

Progressive Announce a National Organization.

Adopt Constitution and Issue Declaration of Principles.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED.

Includes Senator Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas.

Offer of Help Is Extended to the States.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Organization of the Republican Progressive league by progressive Republican senators, representatives, governors and others—an organization which will seek to "fight for the establishment of popular government"—was announced here today.

Plans of the new league, which have been under way since the assembling of congress were concluded at a meeting here Saturday night when a declaration of principles was signed, a constitution adopted and the following officers elected:

President, Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon; first vice president, Representative George W. Norris, Nebraska; second vice president, Governor Charles Osborn, Michigan; treasurer, Charles R. Crane, Chicago; executive committee, Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, Representative E. H. Hubbard of Iowa, Representative Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin, Representative-elect William Kent of California, Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, George L. Record of New Jersey, and the president, vice president, treasurer, members ex-officio.

The declaration of principles signed by nine Republican United States senators, the governors of six Republican states, 13 members of the house and others is as follows:

"We the undersigned, associate ourselves together as the National Progressive Republican league.

Objects of the League.

"The object of the league is the promotion of popular government and progressive legislation.

"The progress of government in America has been thwarted and progressive legislation strangled by the special interests which control caucuses, delegate conventions and party organizations, and the control of the machinery of government elect nominations and platforms, elect administrators, legislators, representatives in congress and United States senators and cabinet officers.

"Under existing conditions legislation in the public interest has been baffled and defeated. This is evidenced by the long struggle to secure laws, but partially effective for the control of railway rates and services, the revision of the tariff in the interest of the producer and consumer, the statutes dealing with trusts and combinations, based on sound economic principles as applied to modern industrial and commercial conditions, a wise, comprehensive and far-reaching program for the control of coal, oil, gas, timber, water powers and other natural resources belonging to the people, and for the enactment of legislation solely for the common good.

"Just in proportion as popular government has in certain states superseded the delegate convention system and the people have assumed the control of the machinery of government has government become responsive to the popular will and progressive legislation been secured.

Principles of the League.

"The progress of Republican league believes in popular government, is fundamental to all other questions. To this end it advocates:

"The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officials.

"The direct election of delegates to national convention with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for president and vice president.

"Amendment to state constitution providing for the initiative referendum and recall.

"A thorough general corrupt practices act.

"The league will co-operate with progressives in the several states and wherever acceptable, will render assistance in promoting the organization of state leagues.

"Whenever requested by any progressive state league, or by progressive leaders in state legislatures, the National Progressive Republican league, will aid in the preparation of appropriate bills and resolution and will furnish speakers and literature in support of legislative action upon the propositions enumerated in the foregoing declaration of principles."

(SIGNED):

United States senators—Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon; Albert J. Beveridge, Indiana; Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas; Norris Brown, Nebraska; Albert E. Cummins, Iowa; Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Joseph M. Dixon, Montana; A. J. Bronna, North Dakota; Robert H. LaFollette, Wisconsin.

Governors—Chester H. Aldrich, Nebraska; Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming; Hiram W. Johnson, California; Francis E. McGovern, Wisconsin; Chase Osborn, Michigan; W. R. Stubbs, Kansas.

Congressmen—Henry Allen Cooper, Wisconsin; William J. Cary, Wisconsin; C. R. Davis, Minnesota; E. H. Hubbard, Iowa; G. M. Haugen, Iowa; Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin; C. A. Linbergh, Minnesota; Victor Murdock, Kansas; E. H. Madison, Kansas; E. A. Morse, Wisconsin; John M. Nelson, Wisconsin; Charles W. Norris, Nebraska; Edgar P. Poindexter, Washington.

Other signers—Alfred L. Baker, Illinois; Ray Stannard Baker, Massachusetts; Louis D. Brandeis, Massachusetts; Charles E. Crane, Illinois; Frank L. Dingley, Maine; James H. Garland, Ohio; Hugh T. Halbert, Minnesota; Francis J. Heney, California; Frederick C. Howe, New York; Fred S. Jackson, (congressman-elect) Kansas; E. Clarence Jones, New York; William T. Kent, (congressman-elect) California; George S. Loftus, Minnesota; Charles L. LaFollette, (congressman-elect) Washington; Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; Amos Pinchot, New York; James A. Peterson, Minnesota; George Reed, New Jersey; Robert E. Roe, New York; W. S. U'Ren, Oregon.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Mexican Troops Led into an Ambuscade by Rebels.

More Than 100 Slain in a Three Days' Battle.

Presidio, Tex., Jan. 22.—Via Marfa, Tex., Jan. 23.—More than one hundred soldiers were killed in a three days' battle between the Mexican federal troops and insurgents in the mountains between Ojinaga and Chihuahillo Parrado.

The government troops were caught in a trap and were mowed down by the rebels which swept their ranks from three directions.

The insurgents occupied the cliffs and the soldiers were in the road with the rebels in the rear. The rebels blocked off the two hundred men who went into the pass only forty escaped so far as known. They joined the column under Col. Dorantes.

The revolutionist loss was only five men killed, according to their reports. The fighting started January 17 when a small band of insurgents were routed at Coyama. A column of two hundred soldiers pursuing the fleeing insurgents lost into the trap.

It is believed about 200 insurgents were engaged. A detachment of insurgents was seen after the fight with 32 captured Mauser rifles.

The rebels lasted all day January 17. On January 18 Col. Dorantes advanced from Ojinaga with reinforcements. He circled about, avoiding the deadly pass, entered the mountains from the west and cut off the insurgents and a continuous fight for two days followed. Dorantes then retired into the foothills and is now awaiting reinforcements.

Last night another column of soldiers entered Ojinaga to the relief of Dorantes. Several wounded insurgents and a number of wounded soldiers have been taken to San Juan. The insurgents had cared for the wounded soldiers in the mountains with the same consideration shown their men. There are about eight hundred soldiers and armed citizens of the government forces near Ojinaga and the insurgents have about the same number in the district.

THEY DINE WITH TAFT.

West Virginia Exiles Entertained by President's Brother.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—After dining at the home of Charles P. Taft, brother of President Taft, the 15 West Virginia Republican members of the state senate returned to the Hotel Sinton and said as far as they know now they will remain here indefinitely.

Major Joseph H. Chilton, brother of W. E. Chilton, one of the Democratic nominees for the United States senate from West Virginia, it is said, saw members of the party of Republican senators here today but it is denied that he encouraged their return to Charleston to complete the quorum in the senate.

It is said Major Chilton announced his visit to Cincinnati was in the nature of a social affair and that his only reference to West Virginia political matters was that in his opinion the absence of the 15 Republicans would not affect the senatorial election.

GREAT CHURCH GATHERING.

Representatives of 16,000,000 Communicants to Meet in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The interest of 32 religious denominations embracing 16,000,000 communicants and about 16,000,000 members are represented in the annual meeting of the executive committee of the federal council of the Churches of Christ of America which begins a two-day session here Tuesday night.

President Taft will receive the executive committee at the White House Wednesday, when Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Kansas City, Mo., of the Methodist Episcopal church, president of the council, will present the greetings of that body to the chief executive.

Four-Trip Schedule Passed Up.

Pittsburg, Jan. 23.—President Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburg, has written to President Herrman of Cincinnati, saying there will be absolutely no chance to have the four-trip schedule adopted for use this baseball season. He has, however, assented to the proposition to have it brought up before the meeting of the commission next fall.

HE ONCE CORNERED BEANS.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Herman J. Turnbull, a pioneer commission merchant in Chicago, who gained considerable prominence throughout the country by engineering a successful corner in beans during the Spanish-American war, died at his home here from paralysis yesterday.

MORE ARE COMING.

Rock Island Sends Two More Departments to Topeka.

Engineering Force to Be Organized Here at Once.

HANDICAPPED BY ROOM.

Office Building Too Small for the Increases.

S. W. Mullinix, Supt. of Motive Power, J. M. Brown, Engineer.

According to an announcement just made by J. B. Smalley, general superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific in this city, two more general offices will be established in Topeka the first of February. These offices are the superintendent of motive power and the district engineer.

General Superintendent Smalley has announced also the appointment of the officials to head these offices. S. W. Mullinix, now superintendent of motive power of the old southwest district of the Rock Island, will be transferred from Horton to Topeka as superintendent of motive power of the second district. J. M. Brown, who has been district engineer of the Rock Island at Davenport, will come to Topeka as engineer of the new second district.

These are two important appointments. They represent two new big general headquarters of the mechanical and engineering departments of the road in Topeka. Superintendent Mullinix is a competent and valuable official to be at the head of the mechanical department here. He has been holding headquarters at Horton as superintendent of motive power of this district under the old engine for some time and is well known to more railroads here, spending much of his time in Topeka.

Mullinix to Topeka.

Mr. Mullinix will bring to Topeka his entire office force, with the exception of the master mechanic, who will remain at Horton on account of the shops being located there. The new superintendent of motive power will occupy the west end of the north wing of the building.

J. M. Brown is of the eastern end of the Rock Island and is not known personally to the Topeka circles, with the exception of the mechanical department here. He will come to Topeka at once and take charge of the entire department now headed by H. M. Stone. There are about fifteen men in the mechanical department here and they will remain here. Mr. Brown will make this city their headquarters and report for work here.

H. M. Stone, now district engineer of the southwest district in Topeka, will remain here and organize a new department to be known as the office of the division engineer of the Kansas division of the Rock Island in Topeka for the last eighteen months and is a well known and well liked official.

ENGINEER STONE'S NEW FORCE.

This announcement is of importance to Topeka as it means a new official, and an office force of about ten men. Mr. Stone will have clerks, stenographer, two assistants, draughtsmen and two or three corps men.

The announcement of the position of chief clerk to J. B. Smalley, general superintendent, was made by Mr. Smalley today. C. G. Adams, now chief clerk to Superintendent Stone, will be given the place. Mr. Adams comes to Topeka this evening. This is the place to be vacated by George W. Hetherington, who has been chief clerk to General Manager Sweet.

General Superintendent Smalley said this afternoon that no other changes were contemplated in the well organized and efficient office force.

When the big changes in the traffic arrangements of the Rock Island were made last week, the general offices selected for the general headquarters, which would mean that scores of officials and clerks would move to this city, the officers in charge didn't expect that the move would be of so much importance to this city that it would be necessary to make plans for overflow offices in Topeka.

OFFICE BUILDING NOT LARGE ENOUGH.

Since the general office building has been in the process of being erected it has been found that the extra offices have made it necessary to find different quarters in the city. The rear half of the first floor of the Chesterfield hotel has been rented for the district accountant's force and it was found today that more room would be needed for other offices. It is believed that there is no room in the building for the roadmaster of this division—and the officials are hunting quarters for him.

In an effort to make the office building hold the new officials and their staffs, half of the wash rooms and vaults in the big building have been ordered out and rooms will be made out of them. Under the direction of F. L. Park, master carpenter of the second district, this work is being done. Several of the offices have been combined in order to find more room for the incoming officials.

HE DROPS EIGHT STORIES.

New York, Jan. 23.—Hearing the shrieks of an elevator man who was caught between his car and the eighth floor of a Manhattan skyscraper last night, Edward Kemp, the engineer, investigated, then released the car from a switch in the basement. The operator, Gabriel Cappalino, instead of escaping safely from his trap, plunged down the shaft and broke every bone in his body when he struck the basement, eight floors below. Death was instantaneous.

HE ONCE CORNERED BEANS.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Herman J. Turnbull, a pioneer commission merchant in Chicago, who gained considerable prominence throughout the country by engineering a successful corner in beans during the Spanish-American war, died at his home here from paralysis yesterday.

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